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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/692,886	10/24/2003	George Goicochea	BSI-210US7	1904
23122	7590	10/23/2007		
RATNERPRESTIA P O BOX 980 VALLEY FORGE, PA 19482-0980			EXAMINER WOO, JULIAN W	
			ART UNIT 3773	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 10/23/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/692,886

Applicant(s)

GOICOECHEA ET AL.

Examiner

Julian W. Woo

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3773

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 August 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 68,70-81,84,93-112 and 129-133 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 68,70,71,73-75,77-81,84,93-96,98-102,104-112 and 129-132 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 72,76,97,103 and 133 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- 1) ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - 2) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - 3) ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/21/07, 7/16/07, 8/21/07.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's arguments, filed July 25, 2007, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 71-83, 97, and 101 under 35 U.S.C. 112, 1st paragraph, and the objections to the specification and the priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(e) and 120 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejections and objections have been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 68, 70, 84, 93-96, 98-102, 104, 105, 107-110, 112, and 129-132 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Barone et al. (5,360,443). Barone et al. disclose, at least in figures 7-9 and 11 and in col. 5, line 40 to col. 7, line 19; and col. 9, lines 19-51; a prosthesis or graft including a first graft (160), primary graft body, or first graft body having a proximal portion or first graft body inlet end (at 166) and first and second distal portions (191), the proximal portion defining a lumen and adapted to be in juxtaposition with a bifurcation in a blood vessel, where the first and

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second distal portions define lumens adapted to allow blood flow into respective first and second branched blood vessels; and a second graft (192), a supplemental graft body, or second graft body defining a lumen and adapted to intravascularly inserted into a lumen of the first graft; where the first distal portion has a downstream end forming a skirt (distal portion of 191)t; where the second graft body has a second graft body inlet end and a second graft body outlet end, the second graft body inlet end being attachable in an overlapping relationship with the first graft body outlet end(between 191 and 192), where the first and second graft bodies are reinforced by a metal wire structure (166, 192) sutured to a graft body (with sutures 170), where the first graft body is made of thin, biocompatible PTFE, where the wire structure is disposed at least in part on an outside surface of a graft body (proximal of 168), where the wire structure is disposed substantially on an inside surface of the first graft body (at 168), where the wire is X-ray detectable, where the second graft body is substantially cylindrical, where the wire structure comprises at least one wireform or a plurality of wireforms, where a portion (proximal) of the first graft body and the metal wire structure inherently has different radiopacity or radiographic indicia than another portion (e.g., a medial portion combined with PTFE), and where the graft is deployed with a system including first and second introducers (201).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148

USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining

obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
5. Claims 71, 73-75, 77-81, 106, and 111 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barone et al. (5,360,443) in view of Wallsten (4,655,771). Barone et al. disclose the invention substantially as claimed. Barone et al disclose a primary graft body and a supplemental graft body each circumferentially reinforced at locations along its length by a plurality of spaced apart portions of a tube and attached to the tube with sutures, where one of the portions of the tube extend beyond one end of the primary graft body. However, Barone et al. do not disclose that the graft bodies are reinforced by a plurality of spaced apart wires, where at least one of the wires has a different amplitude than the next adjacent wire or where at least one wireform has a closed sinusoidal shape. Barone et al. also do not disclose that the skirt portion is about 18 mm in length. Wallsten teaches, at least in figures 1a and 9 and in col. 2, lines 44-56; a prosthesis with a plurality of reinforcement wires formed as a tube, where wires are spaced apart and form a closed sinusoidal space. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, in view of Wallsten, to apply a plurality of reinforcement wires to the graft of Barone et al. Such

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wires would allow the graft to be more flexible for its deployment through a blood vessel, and they would allow secure fixation of the graft to the wall of the blood vessel.

Moreover, it would have been a matter of obvious design choice to configure the wires, so that at least one of the wires has a different amplitude than the next adjacent wire.

The choice would be dependent upon the desired length and flexibility for the graft.

Also, it would have been a matter of design choice to size the skirt as claimed, since such a modification would have involved a mere change in the size of a component. A change in size is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art.

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 72, 76, 97, 103, and 133 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

7. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: None of the prior art of record, alone or in combination, discloses a graft including, inter alia, a primary graft body or a first graft body and a supplemental graft body or a second graft body, where the primary graft body and/or the supplemental graft body is circumferentially reinforced along its length by a plurality of separate spaced apart wires, where each of the wires comprises two opposing ends, the ends being joined together on the outside surface of the primary graft or supplemental graft; where at least one of the first graft body and the second graft body is a multi-layered graft body and a wire structure is sandwiched between layers of the multi-layered graft body,

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where the second graft body is frusto-conical in shape; and where at least one of the first graft body and the second graft body comprises a male engaging portion with a stent, while another one of the first and second graft bodies includes a female engaging portion with a stent, where at least one of the first and second graft bodies comprises a graft layer configured to be interposed between the male and female engaging portions to form a seal upon assembly.

As allowable subject matter has been indicated, applicant's reply must either comply with all formal requirements or specifically traverse each requirement not complied with. See 37 CFR 1.111(b) and MPEP § 707.07(a).

Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Julian W. Woo whose telephone number is (571) 272-4707. The examiner can normally be reached Mon.-Fri., 7:00 AM to 3:00 PM Eastern Time, alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jackie Ho can be reached on (571) 272-4696. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should

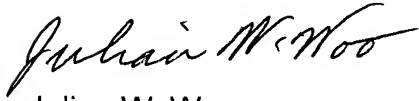
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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Julian W. Woo".

Julian W. Woo
Primary Examiner

October 22, 2007